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# DAILEY ARDMOREITE

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GUARANTY STATE BANK

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## Staff Stuff

(Upon this column the members of The Ardmoreite's editorial staff unload their superfluties)

### BE YOUR OWN JUDGE OF THE RIGHTNESS OF THESE THREE HOT KICKS

Somewhere in his various writings Shakespeare had something to say relative to decomposition in the state of Denmark. Whatever it was that was giving off such eloquent aroma wasn't one, two, three compared to the rotten telephone service the people are compelled to pay for in this city—and compelled to like it as well—not only by the owners thereof, but by the state corporation commission, which has a habit of becoming deaf, dumb, blind and paralyzed when certain phases of the people's interests are up before them for hearing.

Ardmore needs that Pullman sleeper—that is admitted by the traveling public in general, but there is another thing that Ardmore and Ardmoreites might look after while the hearing is being held here December 8, and that is the question of all south-bound Santa Fe trains being from three to 12 hours late every time they have a heavy dew up in Kansas. The Santa Fe should be compelled to run a train out of Oklahoma City in lieu of the regular schedule, in the event that the regular is to be so late as to make it a nuisance when it does arrive.

Ardmore has an ordinance against spitting on the streets and sidewalks of the city, but one would never guess if it took his stand at the corner of Main and Washington street any pleasant day. Ardmore also has an ordinance against the use of profane and vulgar language upon the streets or in any public place, but we will bet a stack of peanuts that many a lady's ears tingle and cheeks turn crimson as she is compelled to pass a crowd of roughnecks on the street corners whose vocabulary consists of coarse cuss words and nothing else, and listen to the line of chatter with which they pollute the atmosphere.

J. H. C.

### ANDY THE A. P. OPERATOR IS AN ASTRONOMY SHARP

Professor Porta, referred to in recent Phoenix dispatches, is an astronomer who has been making a special study of sun spots with a view to arriving at an accurate forecast of weather conditions, believing that sun spots exert an influence on the atmospheric condition of the earth. Professor Porta believes that sun spots are the result of eruptions on the surface of the sun caused by a "pulling" force being exerted on it by a peculiar alignment of the planets of the solar system.

His views were widely published in the United States and the Latin American countries last September, in which he claimed that such a grouping of the planets Venus, Neptune, Mars, Mercury, Saturn and Jupiter, within an angle of 23 degrees on one side of the sun, and offset by the location of Uranus, on the opposite side, would occur on Dec. 17, 20, and predicted that the result would be a sun spot visible to the naked eye, the explosion of which would reach the atmosphere of the earth, causing violent earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and extreme changes in meteorological conditions.

Government observers, as well as astronomical journals in this country, give little credence to Professor Porta's predictions, and an observer of Barbados, British West Indies, goes so far as to make light of Professor Porta's astronomical calculations, claiming that the six planets mentioned would be separated by more than a hundred degrees in excess of Professor Porta's estimate. He does, however, hint that the present grouping of Mars and Saturn, accompanied by the recent eclipse of the moon on Nov. 7, and the annular eclipse of the sun on Nov. 22, will be attended by atmospheric disturbances.

As though drawn by a mammoth astral pencil, there was a shadowy haze extending through southern Oklahoma, northeastern Texas and Louisiana as the result of the annular eclipse when the sun arose on Nov. 22. The eclipse was remarkably clear through an unclouded sky, as observed from Ardmore.

ANDREW J. CULBERTSON

### ARDMOREITE EDITOR GOES TO A MANAGING EDITORS' CONVENTION AT DALLAS

Bert Love, editor of The Ardmoreite, left early this morning for Dallas, Tex., where he will attend a meeting of managing editors of Associated Press newspapers, Sunday and Monday. The managing editors gather at the Adolphus Hotel this afternoon for a social session. Business meetings will be held tomorrow.

Mr. Love hopes to put forward a proposition for improved service by the Associated Press for newspapers in the smaller cities in this circuit, which includes Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. He will return by way of Sherman, Texas, where he expects to get a special feature story for next Sunday's Ardmoreite which will be of intimate interest to every citizen of Ardmore.

### Weather Forecast

Oklahoma: Sunday fair, warmer; Monday probably unsettled weather, colder in north portion.  
East Texas: Sunday fair, rising temperatures; Monday partly cloudy and warmer in southeast portion.  
West Texas: Sunday fair, warmer; Monday partly cloudy; in south, cloudy in north portions, colder in the Panhandle.  
Maximum Saturday, 43 degrees; minimum Friday night, 30 degrees.  
Rainfall  
Precipitation Friday and Friday night, .80 inch.

## SCHOOL-BUILDING BONDS VICTORIOUS BY A VOTE OF 415 TO 18 YESTERDAY

An overwhelming majority was cast for the school bonds in Saturday's special city election, but owing to the inclement weather and to the fact that the polls were so widely separated, the vote was not near as large as it would have been under more favorable circumstances.

The total vote cast was only 433. Of this number but 18 votes were polled against the proposition.

The question as submitted, was whether the taxpayers of Ardmore would vote \$350,000 of 25-year 5 percent bonds, for the purpose of erecting a junior high school and an additional ward school. The law requires that 50 per cent of the total vote cast must be in favor of the proposition, if the election is to be valid.

Approximately 40 per cent of the vote cast was by women of the various wards, who are thoroughly familiar with conditions as they now prevail in the city. Members of the school board expressed themselves as well pleased with the confidence the taxpayers repose in them, as voiced by the vote.

**THE VOTE BY WARDS.**  
**First Ward.**  
For the proposition, 148.  
Against the proposition, 8.  
**Second Ward.**  
For the proposition, 75.  
Against the proposition, 3.  
**Third Ward.**  
For the proposition, 142.  
Against the proposition, 5.  
**Fourth Ward.**  
For the proposition, 47.  
Against the proposition, 4.  
Total vote for the bonds, 415.  
Total vote against the bonds, 18.  
No information is available at this time relative to date contract will be awarded, but it is possible plans will be submitted and bids asked for as soon as possible in order that the structures may be ready for occupancy in time for the first semester of the 1920 and 1921 school year.

## GOVERNOR ROBERTSON ASKS VOLUNTEERS TO WORK IN COAL MINES

(Special to The Ardmoreite)  
Oklahoma City, Nov. 29.—For the sole purpose of securing coal for fuel and not for the purpose of taking sides in the strike controversy, it has been decided to call for volunteer workmen to man the strip pits and other mines in the state. It is the wish of the undersigned, concerned in by the state council of defense, that those able-bodied men in the state who are willing to assist in operating the mines notify C. G. Nesbitt, who has been designated to act in the capacity, at once by phone at Maple 2400, State Capitol, or by telegraph or otherwise, and all arrangements for transportation, directions as to place to go and other details will be given.

It is suggested that squads of 10 or more volunteers be organized in a locality, with a lieutenant to be chosen by the squad in charge, and that they move as a body and remain together at the mine. It is the intention of the undersigned to distribute so far as possible the coal mined by volunteers to the county furnishing the workmen. Thus, if your county furnishes no men, do not complain if you get no coal.

The volunteers will be paid the regular scale plus the 14 per cent increase offered by the federal government. Housing and food will be provided in case of inability to obtain same; otherwise full protection will be accorded workmen and mine owners for life and property. No man will be sent from home until all arrangements have been made with Mr. Nesbitt as aforesaid. Special inducements are offered practical miners and steam shovel men. It is expected that several hundred men will report for duty not later than Monday, Dec. 1.

This is a patriotic undertaking. Oklahoma expects you to do your whole duty in this crisis. Remember, you are not going as a strike-breaker; you are not required to take sides in the controversy between the miners and operators, but as humanitarians and patriotic citizens you are expected to assist the state in alleviating the suffering that the present unnecessary strike has produced. Now is the time to act. We can operate the mines if you will help.

J. D. A. ROBERTSON, Governor.

I heartily endorse the above call.  
JOHN A. WHITEHURST, President State Council of Defense.

### New Unrest in Portugal

Madrid, Nov. 28.—There are persistent rumors in Lisbon of a new revolutionary movement led by the extreme radicals, according to El Paisal reports from the Portuguese capital.

### Christian Church Endeavor Meeting

The Christian Endeavor Society will meet this evening at 6:30 o'clock with John Wheeler as leader.

A good time meeting is assured and we invite all to make a special effort to attend, especially out-of-town people.

We have never shown a more beautiful line of boy stationery than our present holiday line. Some entirely new numbers. The Sessions Co., 202 West Main.

—Adv.

## FEDERAL AND STATE TROOPS TO PROTECT 5,000 VOLUNTEERS FOR KANSAS MINES

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 29.—Eighteen hundred state and federal troops have been ordered into the Kansas coal fields in connection with proposed plans to re-open the mines next week under a state receivership, it became known tonight. Six hundred of the troops will be regulars and 1,200 of them guardsmen, it was said.

Governor Allen late today issued the necessary proclamation calling out the state troops.

Six hundred federal troops from Camp Funston and Fort Leavenworth are en route to the Kansas coal fields tonight, and the Fourth Kansas infantry national guard has been ordered mobilized by Governor Allen for duty when approximately 5,000 volunteer miners take up their duties in the strip mines of the state.

**To Be Quartered at Normal**  
Pittsburg, Kan., Nov. 29.—The state has taken over the buildings and grounds of the State Manual Training Normal for the accommodation of soldiers dispatched to Pittsburg in connection with the operation of the coal mines. Col. P. M. Houghton of the Kansas National guard reached Pittsburg today and took charge of the arrangements for the coming of the troops. It is understood that both national guardsmen and United States troops will be sent to Pittsburg to afford protection to the volunteer coal miners who are due to arrive in time to begin work at the steam shovel pits Monday.

Plans are said to call for the feeding of troops at the cafeteria at the Normal school until the army kitchens can be set up. It is expected that tents will be erected on the Normal campus. Until then buildings of the Normal will be utilized. The coming of the troops and the quartering of them at the Normal will not seriously interfere with the operation of the Normal itself, it is said.

Conditions approaching a blizzard prevailed in the Kansas coal fields this morning. Lower temperatures followed a night of rain and a fall of snow this morning.

## MURDER OF WALLACE COMPLICATES STATUS OF MEXICAN CRISIS

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Mexican situation marked today, while the government continued to gather information in the Jenkins case and the murder of William T. Wallace at Tampico, Wednesday. The identity of the murdered man had not been established to-night. The Jenkins case and the Wallace murder are being treated separately.

The state department already has directed the American embassy in Mexico City to make inquiries of the Carranza government and forward further information of the new phases of the Jenkins case raised in the Mexican note declining to accede to the request for the release of the consular agent.

In the Wallace murder case the government has about all the information considered necessary, and the interval is being used in framing the details of a course of action.

A note to Carranza, which some officials think will be about the last, was being drafted in the state department today; but so far as could be learned, it had not been started on the way to Mexico City tonight.

Sensors and representatives gathering for the reconvening of congress were showing active interest in the course of the situation, and there were some indications that it might be discussed in both chambers Monday.

Until tonight the government had received no official word or indication of an offer of mediation by Argentina, Brazil and Chile, and some officials thought it doubtful that it would be offered. If such an offer came, the opinion of most officials seemed to be that it would be acceptable only under certain conditions which they thought Mexico would be unwilling to accept.

Reports direct from Mexico City discrediting yesterday's border rumors of an uprising, with fighting in the streets, served to simplify the situation, in that they removed one complicating factor and left the issue a cleaner one involving only the continued murder and molestation of Americans.

### Coal Buyer Suddenly Ill

Thomas Grigby, well known cotton buyer, had what was reported to be a fainting spell on the street Saturday morning and was immediately rushed to his room at the residence of James Galt, and medical aid summoned. Mr. Grigby has been buying cotton here every season for a number of years.

### Streets Hub-Deep in Mud

"Property owners in certain sections of the city would be out of luck should their property catch fire at present," remarked Chief Musgrave Saturday, stating that there were certain sections that could not be approached on account of the streets being torn up and mud hub-deep.

### Romanian Monarchy Shaking

Paris, Nov. 29.—A movement looking to the establishment of a republic in Rumania, which is under the direction of Gen. Fotoza Averescu, former minister of war, and Take Jonescu, former minister without portfolio, has spread to Bessarabia, Transylvania and Bukovina according to a Bucharest dispatch to the Oeuvre. The situation is said to be alarming for the dynasty.

## BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN GIRL FLEES REDS; FOUGHT WITH THE BATTALION OF DEATH



Donna Flavia Potenski, a beautiful Italian girl, recently escaped from the Russian Bolsheviks by disguising herself as a priest. She served as a private in the Russian women's battalion of death. She was living in Petrograd at the outbreak of the war and became involved in Russian activities.

## PRODUCTION OF COAL APPROACHES 50 PER CENT OF THE NORMAL

Washington, Nov. 29.—Developments in the government's efforts to insure an adequate fuel supply for the country awaited tonight the outcome of attempts of soft-coal operators to induce miners to return to work for a wage advance of 14 per cent and assurances of federal protection. Notices of this wage advance suggested by Federal Administrator Garfield were posted at the mines immediately following the Thanksgiving holiday. Resumption of work it might produce was not expected until next week, at the beginning of the second month of the strike, which technically was called off Nov. 11.

Operators here expected Monday to see many of the miners, especially in outlying districts not in the central competitive territory, back at work.

Standing firm on their announced intention to spare neither operators nor miners who interfered with the restoration of production to normal, Fuel Administrator Garfield and Attorney-General Palmer awaited developments in the mining centers. It was indicated that no Garfield steps by national authorities were contemplated while state and local officials handled the situation satisfactorily.

Assurance that the government would not tolerate any attempt to destroy trade unions or the principle of collective bargaining on the part of employing interests wishing to "take advantage of the present situation," was given today by Dr. Garfield before leaving for his home at Williams-town, Mass., where he will spend the weekend.

"Report has come to me that the present crisis in the coal industry will be used to break down the labor union," Dr. Garfield said. "I wish to say that I am as much opposed to an attempt to destroy the principle of collective bargaining and the union of working men as I am to the effort of labor leaders to keep labor satisfied by a constant boosting of wages regardless of the public interest, or to the effort of leaders in the industrial world to boost profits unduly to the hurt of the public."

"Any attempt to complicate the issue at this time by seeking to destroy the union of mine workers or the principle of collective bargaining will be resented by the public and opposed by me."

### Production Nears 50 Per Cent

Official statistics showed production to be approaching 50 per cent of normal at the end of the first month of the strike, as compared with 29 per cent during the first week and 33 per cent the second week. The weekly report of the United States Geological survey today showed that 44.8 per cent of normal was produced during the third week.

Dr. Garfield also issued today a detailed analysis of the figures on which he based his conclusion for a 14 per cent wage advance. Explaining where he differed from Secretary Wilson, he called attention to "the fact that the principle involved is of far greater importance than the figures arrived at."

"The principle applied in arriving at 14 per cent is different in kind and character from that applied in arriving at 31.61 per cent, and hence any attempt to average the two or to compromise the results is impossible," Dr. Garfield said.

A wage advance of 31.61 per cent as suggested by Secretary Wilson would give a total wage advance since 1913 of 107.4 per cent, as compared with a minimum advance of 79 per cent in living costs, he added.

"Miners are paid by the ton," he said. "Other mine workers are paid

## LADY ASTOR'S VICTORY REGARDED FAVORABLE TO THE DRY CRUSADE

Westerville, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Officials at the national headquarters here of the Anti-Saloon League of America today declared that the election of Lady Astor to the British parliament would mean much to do with bringing about a victory for prohibition in England. They said the big vote was an indication of the interest in England for prohibition. Lady Astor, in her campaign speeches, espoused anti-liquor legislation.

Plymouth, England, Nov. 29.—The rigorous electoral campaign conducted by Lady Astor, American born woman, who will be the first of her sex to sit in the house of commons, has not diminished her energy. Lady Astor addressed a mass meeting of government dock yard employees this afternoon, advising the men to consent to work one day less weekly, in order to prevent laying off of workers until the government could prepare a scheme for the construction of mercantile vessels.

London, Nov. 29.—Lady Astor's election to the house of commons from Plymouth is only the feature of this morning's newspapers, which devote their best columns to the incidents and pictures in connection with yesterday's ceremonies at Plymouth Guildhall, discussion of her future status in the house of commons and other details of the situation.

by the day. The day laborers generally have received advances of wages since 1913 equal to and in some instances in excess of the increase in the cost of living.

"The proposition that a general increase of 31.61 per cent be given is simply a proposition to give to all mine labor the percentage of the increase required to bring the class of labor that has received the lowest percentage up to the present level of living cost, even though that advances the other groups far above the amount necessary."

Dr. Garfield pointed out that statistics of the national industrial conference boards showed only a 73 per cent increase in the cost of living and that on this basis the miners would be entitled to only 9.3 per cent wage advance.

On an annual output of 500,000,000 tons, Dr. Garfield said the additional wage bill would approximate \$248,000,000 with a 31.61 per cent advance, \$107,000,000 with a 14.1 per cent increase and \$74,000,000 with a 9.3 per cent advance.

The average earnings of all mine workers in 1918 was \$1,350.50, or \$6.18 per day worked, Dr. Garfield said. This conclusion was based on information taken directly from the monthly cost sheets on which the operators reported to the Federal Trade Commission.

### BAPTISTS HOPEFUL ON EVE OF \$75,000,000 CAMPAIGN

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Notwithstanding unfavorable weather over a part of the territory of the Southern Baptist convention, Dr. L. R. Scarborough, general director of the Baptist campaign for \$75,000,000 which begins tomorrow, announced today that advices received from a majority of the 25,000 churches indicated that there would be no slackening in the pace set by the various churches quickly to secure their quotas.

### Former Knoxville Pastor Dies

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 29.—Rev. Thomas Ashburn, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church of this city, died last night at Dyersburg, Tenn.

## SENATOR NEWBERRY AND 133 OTHERS INDICTED BY U. S. GRAND JURY ON CHARGES OF CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

## GOAT OF ANNAPOLIS GETS GOAT OF WEST POINT MULE IN ONE SUPER-CLASSY GAME

New York, Nov. 29.—The Annapolis goat, who today won the big football game against the West Point mule, all on the result of a certain football game at the Polo Grounds, tonight is adding with satisfaction his rival's coat of many colors. For, before the greatest throng that ever has beheld the service of the United States navy trounced the army 6 to 0, two red goals booted to King on a field strewn with mud brought victory to the midshipmen for the first time since 1907, when Annapolis won by the same score.

Renewed after a lapse of three years occasioned by entry of the United States into the world war, the first football game of the season and ceremony. The commander-in-chief of the two services were in their boxes, admirals rubbed shoulders with generals, congressmen and diplomats and with one another for front row seats, and in women without number viewed the spectacle.

And to their credit be it said that although the game began in rain and ended in a fog which at times hid under from view, there was not a disorder among the 45,000 spectators. It was "an ugly day," indeed, as one manly confided to his neighbor, but perhaps the fog and rain served only to make the sailor men feel at home.

Long before the gates were thrown open at 11 a. m. thousands had reached the grounds. By 1 o'clock the stands were well filled. Half an hour later came the sound of martial music. Through the gate, marching briskly into Annapolis territory, came company after company of gray-coated cadets, the West Point cadets proudly waving in their midst. They had hardly entered the field and taken their seats when the Annapolis forces swept on to the field, marching as simply as their landlubber rivals. Granted the place of honor was the veteran of many a salty sea—the Annapolis goat—blue-bellied and straining at his ball.

Then the two teams dashed onto the field. The stances, surging bands of blue and gray, rose and cheered. And the cheering did not cease for an instant. Whatever way went the tide of battle, cadets and midshipmen roared encouragement or praise to their brothers on the field.

They passed the first two quarters with a tally of 0 to the result of Annapolis. In the intermission the spectacle took on a new interest for the spectators. When Secretary Francis and Secretary Baker advanced from their boxes to mid-field, there to cheer hands, it was seen that General Pershing strode to one side of his chief and General March on the other.

The greeting was brief, but the army men, dressed in the first half as in the second, advanced to the navy's side for a few minutes to tender their own congratulations to the winner. It was in this spirit that the game was played.

Then came the roar of the field piece with which the army announced the beginning of each period, and 22 loud booming figures trotted onto the field once more to renew the struggle.

Two more periods of hard knocking and harder kicking, another moment of joy for the navy when King again kicked far and straight, and then the final of the whistle.

The last turned a square of blue into a cascade of gold. Rising as one man, the midshipmen hurled their golden macephons on to the field of victory. There was a scramble, a rush to the army's goal. As the last spectator left the grounds he saw clinging to the pinnales of one post a young midshipman, waving a banner of blue and gold.

The navy showed its superiority at most from the kickoff.

### Five Football Victims in 1919

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Football claimed five victims during the 1919 season, according to reports to the Associated Press today. The number of deaths—the lowest in years—was five less than in 1918 and seven under the toll of two years ago. There were 13 lives lost during the 1915 season and 16 in 1915. The dangers of a dozen years ago have been almost entirely eliminated in the new style of football, with a corresponding decrease in the number of deaths. Virtually all the victims of 1919 were players not participating in games conducted under strict physical requirements.

King, navy right tackle, stood out easily as the hero of the battle, because of his two goals, but Fullback Clark, Halfbacks Cruise and Benoit, Quarterback Koehler and Captain Eakin played a great game, all of them making splendid gains when called upon to carry the ball.

The only department of the game in which the army showed to advantage was in punting. Acting Captain McQuarrie's kicks as a rule outdistanced those of Clark, Green, Blake and Wilhite were the stars on the army team.

There was a noticeable absence of open play. Only four forward passes were tried in the game and all failed. What end running there was resulted in only short gains.

### ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY IN ELECTION BY WHICH HENRY FORD WAS DEFEATED FOR SENATE—BETWEEN \$500,000 AND \$1,000,000 ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN SPENT FRAUDULENTLY IN CAMPAIGN

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 29.—Truman H. Newberry, United States senator from Michigan, was indicted by a United States grand jury today for corruption, fraud and conspiracy in connection with the election by which he obtained his seat in the senate, defeating Henry Ford, his democratic opponent.

With Newberry 123 other persons were indicted by the federal grand jury on the same charges. The names of all but 12 of the most prominent were withheld from publication by Judge Clarence W. Sessions, presiding, until warrants could be served.

Among those named were W. A. Hopkins of St. Clair, Mich., assistant secretary of the United States senate; John S. Newberry, brother of the senator; Detroit, and Paul H. King, Detroit, King was manager of the Newberry campaign committee.

The others named were Allan K. Telford of Detroit, president of the Newberry campaign committee; Frederick Smith, Detroit, manager of the Newberry estate; Charles A. Floyd, Detroit; Mark A. Stokes, Detroit; Judd Vohland, Ecorse, Mich.; Milton Ockman, Detroit, formerly county clerk of Wayne county; and Harry G. Turner, Detroit.

Judge Sessions indicated that the evidence before the grand jury disclosed the fraudulent expenditure of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 in connection with the election.

## ESTHONIA TO BEGIN PEACE PARLEY WITH RED RUSSIA TUESDAY

London, Nov. 29.—The Estonian government has announced that peace negotiations with soviet Russia will be begun at Dorpat on Tuesday, December 2, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The soviet delegates, it is stated, will cross the front in the neighborhood of Pskov.

Bolshevik forces have been fierce, by attacking Estonian troops along the Narva front since Thursday, but have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to an Estonian official statement received here. The attacks have been in close formation under cover of heavy artillery fire.

Although Estonia only is mentioned in the bolshevik message, regarding the impending negotiations at Dorpat, it seems not improbable that both Lithuania and Latvia will join in the parley, the first peace negotiations of moment to be held by the bolsheviks since the historic conference of 1917 with delegates of the central powers, which led to the peace of Brest-Litovsk. A Dorpat dispatch, Nov. 28, reported that Latvia and Lithuania had decided definitely to join Estonia in inviting the bolsheviks to send a delegation to Dorpat to begin peace negotiations.

The date for the negotiations has not been mentioned was two. I. Maxim Linderov, envoy of the Moscow soviet government, was in Dorpat at the time engaged in the negotiations with the representatives of the Baltic states with regard to the exchange of prisoners, arrangements concerning which were undertaken to have been agreed to.

Later advice on the situation, received in dispatches from Helsinki, cast some doubt upon the attitude of Latvia and Lithuania toward the bolsheviks, there being intimations that some pressure had been exerted from outside sources upon the Baltic states against any peace negotiations with the soviet. It seemed to be conceded, however, that at any rate Estonia has invited the soviet to send a peace delegation to Dorpat, and that the probabilities seemed strong that the other Baltic states were interested in the proposition. Today's advices from Moscow apparently show that Estonia's position was set forth correctly, the attitude of the other Baltic states, however, being as yet somewhat in doubt.

### Warm Off the Wire

New York, Nov. 29.—Following disappearance of approximately \$10,000 worth of merchandise from the docks of the American Railway Express Company here, the police today arrested three of the company's employees and expressed the belief that they had effected an organized campaign of thievery.

### Berlin, Friday, Nov. 28.—The semi-official news agency says the workers of the Blücher district voted 6,000 to 4,000 this morning, to declare a general strike, at 2 o'clock this morning. The men, however, declare they will do emergency work so that Berlin may be supplied with electricity.

### Berlin, Nov. 29.—Former King Frederick August of Saxony is seriously ill at Silesienhof, in Silesia, according to the Reichsbahn Zeitung. With his family he has been residing in Silesia since he quit the throne after the revolution a year ago.

### Select your Christmas Cards and Polders early. They are going fast. The Sessions Co., 202 West Main. —Adv.